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in tries remarks.

MEMBLE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.—The associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of a l news dispatches credited to it or not off crewise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication or special dispatches herein are also reserved. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1918.

Had the peace move succeeded the credit would have been Germany's; now that it has failed, the ignominy of whining for the war to end attaches to Austria. That's a fair division so long as Austria will stand for it.

Berlin has a queer idea of what constitutes a reprisal. Under such a head it explains its latest air attack on Paris, forgetting that it set the example of bombing peaceful cities and Red Cross hospitals, and murdering women and children long before, in desperation, the allies were driven into sending their aerial forces over hostile territory.

Lenine is about to make the gambler's last desperate throw and carry his betrayed countrymen, or as many of them as will follow him, into the arms of the enemy, a consummation which the allies may not be sorry to see come to pass. Warfare in the open is preferable to that in the dark, and the proposed alliance may prove just what is needed to bestir all loyal Russia to its own defense.

With more than 500 cases of Spanish influenza in Camp Lee, at Richmond's very doors, it is hardly to be hoped that this city will escape some ravages from the epidemic which is sweeping the eastern part of the United States with lightning-like rapidity. However, there are certain precautions to be taken, and with due observance of these together with a measure of reasonable care, the danger can be reduced to a minimum. Now is the time to prepare for the threatened invasion; even a few hours of carelessness may make it too late.

It is fortunate for Richmond that it has in charge of its Health Department one who it has be places pride in his position, its responsibilities and its possibilities above his own material prosperity. Opportunity to earn \$2,000 more yearly is not to be lightly considered in these days of high prices, but Dr. Roy Flannagan has refused Hopewell's flattering offer. and will remain to direct public health work in this city, which he is convinced offers to him a wider field of service. Richmond is glad it is not to lose the services of this capable physician and official, and when it can be done the position he occupies should be made to pay a sum more commensurate with the talents and devotion to duty it de-

Even Paris, gay, beloved Paris, under fire of enemy guns, has not forgotten that it is the world's fashion center. War's horrors have not been able entirely to turn its mind from the lighter things of life-otherwise it might have broken under the strain. So Richmond, infinitely less touched by the war, but still with mind and heart burdened more and more as effects of the conflict come nearer home, to-day enters upon its annual fall fashion show. There is no incongruity in this display of fashions, many of them sent by Paris itself. The merchants are prepared with their dainty offerings for women's eyes and in the creations spread forth for their gaze let them forget for a moment if they can what is taking place across the water.

Verily this is a world of contradictions. The United States food administration advertises the fact that it desires some wideawake man to invent a palatable drink that does not contain sugar. And while the food administration is busy in this respect, Congress is at work passing laws prohibiting the manufacture of quite a number of drinks which have not a semblance of sweet in their composition. That these are palatable beverages must be admitted, for have not millions of our fellow-citizens swallowed them with every expression of satisfaction. But there are a few nonsugar drinks which have, at least for the present, escaped the attention of our legislators. From ancient days Virginians have delighted in buttermilk, especially when recovering from a carouse, Buttermilk is not only pleasant to the taste, but it has a mild sedative effect which will be appreciated by those who still long for something that has a "kick" in it. Then there is persimmon beef, a nonintoxicating fluid for which the County of Fluvanna is justly celebrated. Persimmons are full of saccharin matter, and the crop never fails. A lime, a teaspoonful of salt and a glass of Seltzer

water make a wonderful drink that has been too long neglected. There are other things, of the liquid kind, for which the State was once justly celebrated, but they are only sacred memories.

Wilson's Reply Leaves No Doubt N OT only did President Wilson in his sixty-eight-word reply rejecting the Austria proffer of an "unbinding peace conference" reflect the temper of the American people toward all manner of peace intrigue. but if one may judge by expressions of the London and Paris press, he reflected as well the attitude of all the allied nations and, in a larger sense, the desire of enlightened men everywhere. When America entered the war it had fully made up its mind as to the necessity for its action, and at no time since has there been any wavering of purpose to prosecute it with the utmost vigor possible until the power of the enemy is completely overthrown and the selfish interests which it represents are rendered incapable for all time to come of again disturbing the peace and security of mankind

The answer which the President so promptly returned to the enemy's insidious peace maneuver is characteristic of his whole attitude toward such propaganda since our entrance into the war. Early in the year, in addressing Congress on the subject of various peace feelers from enemy sources, he explicitly laid down the conditions upon which America would be willing to discuss peace preliminaries, and announced that short of acceptance of these basic conditions, it would be useless for the enemy to pursue the subject further. Having set our hand to this task, he said, we shall not turn back. "I have spoken thus," he explained, "only that the whole world may know the true spirit of America-that men everywhere may know that our passion for justice and for selfgovernment is no mere passion of words, but a passion, which once set in motion, must be satisfied." In no subsequent utterance has the President varied in the slightest degree from the unalterable purpose so clearly and emphatically announced in the statement then made, in which the enemy was sufficiently put on notice of the futility of further effort which did not disclose a complete change of attitude toward the whole question of a new international order.

Hence, in his brief reply rejecting this new Austrian proposal, the President drives directly to the point in language so unmistakably clear that the enemy is left in no doubt as to its meaning, while at the same time there is sharp rebuke for the implied insolence of the note doubting the candor of the President's previous direct statements on the subject of peace: "It (the government) has repeatedly and with entire candor stated the terms upon which the United States would consider peace, and can, and will, entertain no proposal for a conference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position and purpose so plain."

Thus the enemy is thrown back upon his own powers of interpretation of the plain A B C statement of the terms, previously placed within his possession, upon which the war may be brought to a conclusion and peace reinstated in the lands made desolate by his contempt for human rights. Autocracy may no longer blink its eyes to the meaning of this pointed reply. The Hapsburg and Hohenzollern dynasties may as well make up their minds that their days of grace are about over. They might as well begin making preparations for the new order of things, in which no government shall hereafter ! ave any voice among the family of nations which does not regard a treaty to which it has affixed its signature as something more than "a mere scrap of paper."

The Gasoline Shortage

THAT soon or late the country must go on A a gasoline ration has seemed inevitable since the very beginning of the war. That deferred so long is due to a number of circumstances. First of these has been the delay in putting the great number of gas-consuming engines into active war operations. The air fleet, projected on a basis of 20,000 by July 1, scarcely numbered more than 1,000 American machines actually in France at that time, and the long lines of motor trucks necessary to keep the American army in the field has only slowly moved across the Atlantic. This has kept the foreign consumption of American gasoline down to a much lower point than was expected.

Then, because of the bitter cold weather of the past winter, many hundreds of thousands of automobiles which ordinarily are used throughout the year were laid up, and a very material saving in gasoline resulted. Incidentally, the number of pleasure cars built during the past eighteen months has been smaller than was generally expected, due to the pressure upon the builders by the government for economy and to the general economical attitude of the would-be purchaser of new machines.

These conditions saved the nation's reserve supply of gasoline from the heavier demands that otherwise would have been made upon it, with the result that the government has been under no necessity of issuing restrictive orders beyond the appeal which went forth very recently for a voluntary restraint upon motoring on Sundays. The fuel administration now has given warning that the reserve supply of this essential fuel is now reduced to the danger point; that the utmost economy in its use must be exercised, if the supply is to be adequate, and unless domestic consumption is materially reduced, a ration system will have to be resorted to.

In anticipation of such an expedient, the fuel administration has intimated that the retail price of gasoline will soon be fixed by the government in each locality, and dealers will not be allowed to profit unduly by reason of the shortage. This is an encouraging prospect. Every shortage of a staple product is apt to result in profiteering. The whole tendency of prices is upward when the demand is in excess of the supply, whether costs of producing the commodity are lower or higher. If the ration system is to be invoked by the government in order to conserve the country's gasoline supply, it is the manifest duty of the same authority to impose rigid rules as to the price of the product.

This is the season for the opening of the public schools of the nation, a time of great moment, for it may be truly said that in the publi: schools is laid the foundation of the country's greatness. War has made great changes, and the schools of the future may he expected to be very different from the schools of the past. "Red tape" and un-

changeable rules must be eliminated before the educational system becomes elastic enough to give the fullest opportunity for individual development. Even in the departments of government little progress was made towards winning the war until "red tape" and the laws of Medes and Persians were banished from Washington. Under our school system too mu h stress has been laid on examinations, "credits," "points" and various other quasi-technical matters. Of course, these things, to a limited extent, should have their place, but if too much emphasis is placed on them the pupil's progress is along narrow lines, and he soon confuses the end to be attained with the means of attaining it.

Revelations now being made of the relations between Germany and the Bolshevik leaders whereby Russia was betrayed into the clutches of its enemy, while interesting in their details of treachery, have not the power to astound that they would have possessed a year ago. The degradation of the Slav traitors and the meanness of the Teuton role in the whole miserable transaction can be painted no blacker than they already are known to be. But the fullness of detail which has come into the possession of the State Department, which can leave no doubt in the mind of any sane person as to the real characters of Lenine and Trotzky, should hasten Russia's realization of the abjectness of its betrayal and quicken its determination to avenge itself and again stand upright before the world.

Never yet have the Germans been forced to retreat. It always has been a voluntary retirement to prepared positions which the enemy was unable to prevent. Prepared positions in Berlin are in order next.

A headline declares: "General Petain Captures St. Simon." From this a Martian might infer that we were waging war on some of the holy ones instead of Lucifer himself.

Spain's neutrality should not require it to send its peculiar brand of influenza to this country just because it has invaded Germany.

\*The voice is Vienna's voice, but the hands are the hands of Berlin. -

#### SEEN ON THE SIDE BY HENRY EDWARD WARNER

A Modest Man. I am a modest man; I crave No luxurles-no grand estate-No millions-no pearl-mounted grave-I've no ambition to be great. Let others ride their prancing steeds And cast their eyes on social heights; Modest are all my humble needs-

I have no gaudy, tinseled flights. Give me some acres, and a stream Broad as the eye can travel, and A nook where I can laze and dream And hook a fish with either hand! Give me a wide horizon, far From city strife and quest for gold, And leave me there to find my star

His subtle Other Self in One Who sits beside when dusk shall steal Upon him, with his setting sun! Give me content and these, and I Give you the wealth, give you the pride: And when my summons comes to die I know I shall be satisfied.

Till stars and moons and suns are cold!

Charconi Eph's Daily Thought. "Dey ain' no heaven fo' slackers," said Char-coal Eph, in a mood, "An' I jes' got a fool notion dey ain' no hell fo' dem, 'Less'n Satan done let he place run down a heap! Try a biscuit, Mistah

Put five men in a boat and four of 'em are darned idiots; but nobody agrees which four.

Jackson."

Why joke about mothers-in-law? Ain't there trouble enough 'thout stirring it up?

Willing "Mike."

"Mike" writes: "I don't mind being drafted, if they'll only give me a crack at the Kaiser in person. But what chance have I got? I don't wanta waste my time shooting up a lot of dough-faced Huns that are scared to death before I get there. Give me one personal crack at the Kaiser and that's

"Mike" isn't selfish, is he? About 6,000,000 other fellows over there and pushing each over in the back trying to get through at the same shining mark.

Politeness is a veneer that lends a polish to

Busy Person.

A local draft board ordered a citizen to "work or fight," and received the following:

"Gentlemen: I have three daughters, a wife, a mother-in-law and a favorite niece living in my house. Why order me to work or fight? Does any of your honorable hoard do more of either than a man in my fix?"

To which the chairman replied by sympathetically tipping the protestant off to a place where he could jump into a lake,

The Record.

There was a conversation that lasted twenty ninutes, involving five men and two women. During the twenty minutes the war was not nentioned.

No man spoke of the draft, and neither woman mentioned the stars in her service flag. Neither woman asked a question or made a uggestion about knitting, and the high cost of living was not even approached. It was positively the most remarkable con-

versation in the history of spoken language.

A Hint. About the hardest part of this writing life s to be in the middle of a profitable thought when some one calls in a tone of authority and tells you to do something else.

We hope our wife, sister-in-law and several week-end guests will see this paragraph and get mad enough to refuse to speak to us for a

The Rabbit. Fuzzy-wuzzy Cotton tail, Scoot, Rabbit, scoot! Pretty soon the frost will come And guns begin to shoot! Practice all your pretty paces! Locate all your hiding places! Watch the dogs and run away-Rabbit's fat Thanksgiving Day!

Fuzzy-wuzzy Cottontail.

Run, Rabbit, run! Johnny's counting out his shells' And ofling up his gun! Early now, some frosty morning, Here they'll come without a warningt Fuzzy-wnzzy, hide away! Rabbit's fat Thanksgiving Day!

### Health Talks by Dr. Wm. Brady Paralysis From Diphtheria.

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### This Is In Truth Our War.

BY FRANKLIN K. LANE, Secretary of the Interior.

We have come upon a new day and a new philosophy. We are to judge man henceforth not by what they have, but by what they give. A million and a half of the highest type, the very elect of American youth, are sweating, and toiling, and fighting, and suffering, and dying on the grim war-torn fields of France. Others are going by the tens of thousands. Still other hundreds of thousands crowd our training camps preparing to follow their fel-

Still other hundreds of thousands crowd our training camps preparing to follow their fellows in this great adventure.

Some will come back!

If any stay-at-home American, be he financier, business man, nerchant, mechanic, laborer, farmer, clerk, professional man, public official—what not—wishes to know his duty in this hour of stress, let him ask any one of those boys with the colors.

Let him carry before his mind's eye that stalwart figure in khakl—that square-jawed here of a new crusade. An appeal to him will answer all doubts as to what any and all of us should do.

In order to keep these boys well fed, clothed and equipped with munitions and fighting ma-opinery it is estimated that for the coming war-ylar the United States may be called upon to raise for war purposes not less than \$35,000,-

The fourth bond issue, and last campaign of The fourth bond issue, and last campaign of the present industrial year, will need to secure subscriptions for approximately \$6,000,000,000,000.

The unstinted purchase of Liberty bonds is the answer as to the duty of all Americans.

We entered this war because we were forced to, because we could no longer in honor and self-respect keep out of it.

And having determined our course we are making full steam ahead. We are bent upon making war with American vigor. If any one doubts that, let him took at the record of Conwhich has come in for so much of derision

and reproach. We presume to say that no other parliamentary body in so short a time ever passed so great a volume of well considered and prophetic legislation as has our present Congress in the

past fifteen months.

We have supplied money for our friends, raised an army of millions, inaugurated a new industry—that of making airplanes—revived a dead industry—that of building ships—places over experts and prices over industries. dead industry—that of building ships—placed powers over exports and prices, over industries and resources, in the hand of the President that will give him the weapons he needs; made laws to punish domestle enemies, and courageously placed the burden of taxation upon those who can best bear up under it.

This is a record that no nation has excelled. It is a record that shows purpose—an unfinching purpose.

This is in truth most distinctively our war, for we claim proudly that we gave the impulse

for we claim proudly that we gave the impulse to Europe which turned its face toward democ

to Europe which turned its face toward gemoracy, and for that reason, in fighting with France, England, Italy and Russia, we fight for those who follow in the way we led, true children of the American conception of government as a servant, not as a master.—Copyright, 1918

## News of Fifty Years Ago

(From the Richmond Dispatch, Sept. 18, 1868.)



The Sunday School massmeeting at the Second Baptist Church Sunday afternoon was one of the largest attended ever held in this city, the church building being crowded from the pulpit to the front doors; all of which shows the immense interest the people of this city are beginning to take in the Sunday school work. The principal address was delivered by Professor Charles H.

PROF. C. H. WINSTON.Wimston, of this city. Other speakers were Rev. George F. Adams, of Hampton; Mr.

A. M. Bailey and Colonel Thomas J. Evans, of this city.

this city.

Fourteen city hacks were sent down the York River Road yesterday morning for the use of fifty or more gentlemen from the North who are on a tour of observation in the country near the terminus of the railroad. It is said they have come down to see their recent purchases at West Point and to look at other lands in that section.

One hundred able-bodied convicts from the Virginia Penitentiary are now at work on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. Twenty-three carloads of troops, horses and baggage passed over the Richmond and Danville Rallroad Monday night to Burkoville, en route to Omaha, Neb.

The young men of that excellent institution, the Richmond Gymnasium, have opened the fall

campaign.

General Grant has declined to resign his position as general of the army unless he shall be elected President. In reply to those who suggested it he said he does not see that he is required to do so either by the circumstances of the case or the law of precedent. Hon. Robert Ridgeway has given over his late design of connecting himself with the New York Globe, and is now residing on his farm in Am-

Globe, and is herst County. General John A. Logan is ill of fever at the house of a friend in Jollet, Ill. Congress will meet again on the third Monday of this month. It will probably hold a very short session.

# FROM OTHER VIEWPOINTS

FROM OTHER VIEWPOINTS

Prepared of diphtheria, circulating in the blood of the patient, in the dangerous feature of an a rule. Diphtheria note frequently involved to the patient, in the dangerous feature of an arule. Diphtheria note frequently involved to the patient, in the dangerous feature of an arule. Diphtheria note frequently involved to the patient, in the dangerous feature of an arule. Diphtheria note frequently involved to the patient of the p

### Voice of the People

Letters must give the name and address of the writer. Name will not be published if writer so requests.

Leggings Not to Blame,
To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—I am surprised at your brief editorial appearing in to-day's issue to the effect that "showy leather leggings" are responsible for the high casualties among our officers.

Officers in the battle area wear spe-

Information Bureau

Inquiries regarding almost any topic, excepting on legal and medical subjects, are answered free. As all inquiries are answered directly by personal letter a self-addressed, stamped envelope is required. Address The Times - Dispatch information Bureau, itichmond, Va.

Going to Church in Auto on Sunday.
Reader, Louisa.—We do not think it would violate either the spirit or the letter of the fuel administration's request for families residing in the country to use their autos in going to and from their usual place of religious worship on Sundays. The purpose of the order was to conserve gasoline needed to help win the war, and not to prohibit necessary travel.

May Enter Any Time.

J. S., Richmond.—If you are within dition you may enter college at any time, after October 1 your expenses will paid by the government, and you I draw a private's pay. There is will draw a private's pay, nothing certain as to how lo nothing certain as to how long you will be allowed to remain in school. You should notify your local draft board as to the school you are going to

Draftees Entering College.
Curious, Cochran.—A person between the draft ages of eighteen to twenty-one can enter right now one of the colleges to be taken over by the government, and after October 1 he will be fed, sheltered, clothed and equipped at the government's expense, his tuition paid, and in addition he will receive the pay of a private in the army. Members of the students' army training corps will not be subject to draft call during the first quarter of the college year, but at the end of the first quarter the government may withdraw quarter the government may withdraw those students who are twenty years or more of age, while students of the age of eighteen or nineteen may remain in school some months longer, depending upon the military needs.

Enlisted Seaman's Allotment.

E. A. W., Blackstone,—Regarding failure to receive allotment from pay of your brother, you should address a letter of inquiry to the Paymaster-General. Navy Department, Washington, D. C. Under a special agreement between Secretary Daniels and Provost-Marshal-General Crowder, announcement is made that voluntary enlistment or induction into the navy of men with special qualifications will be reopened soon. It is understood that the plan provides that the navy shall select the men needed for its special branches, the remainder to come through he regular draft process. Navy recruiting stations will be reopened to co-operate with local boards in securing skilled men, and to serve as mobilization centers for drafted men allotted to the navy. Enlisted Seaman's Allotment.

Junior Naval Reserve.

M. C., Lynchburg.—The Junior Naval Reserve is an organization for the training of American boys for the American Navy and merchant marine. More than 6,000 boys were enrolled in various posts throughout the United States several months ago. They are given instruction and naval training, in addition to their regular schooling. Two large training camps (Camps Dewey and John Paul Jones) are located at New London, Conn., and Corpus Christi, Tex., respectively. Scholarships are awarded on a basis of merit and special aptitude for the work in general. A call was sent out for 1,000 additional boys to enlist at once. On June 10, 300 cadets were in attendance, and it was expected that in July 1,200 boys would be in training for the merchant marine. Any boy between the ages of fourteen and eighteen may join the organization, and by personal efficiency in drill and nautical study may earn a free scholarship at Camp Dewey for two months' training. Boys and young men between the ages of ten and eighteen, who are not members of the United States Junior Naval Reserve, will be admitted to Camp Dewey on the payment of a nominal fee. There are nightly drills by classes of 100 cach, besides special classes in hospital corps and wireless school, with nautical instruction once a week for the cadets from an officer of the United States Navy. Camp Dewey, on the Thames River, near New London, gave instruction to 200 boys last summer. For information address United States Junior Naval Reserve, 231 West Fifty-eighth Street, New York City.

their collar ornaments are worn under-neath their coats. Their dress is ex-actly like the men. The American officer has proved himself a leader, and if in the performance of his duty he falls, his courage should not be belittled by a sneering, contemptible paragraph such as appeared in your paper to-day.

cial puttees like the men, and even

PRIVATE W. D. THORNTON, Fifteenth Co., C. O. T. S. Camp Lee, Va., September 17, 1918.

### Books and Authors

A volume of short stories by Henri Barbusse, whose "Under Fire" has attracted much atention and caused some controversy, is announced for issue this fall by E. P. Dutton & Co. It will be called "We Others: Stories of Fate Love and Pity," and it has been translated by Fitzwater Wray, whose work in the Englishing of "Under Fire" won high praise. These new stories do not deal with the war, and their subjects are of great variety, but all are suffused with the deep tenderness of a great lover of mankind.

The Century Company has issued a new Brownie book, "The Brownies and Prince Florimei," by Palmer Cox, Palmer Cox, creator of the Brownies was silent five years before writin his latest Brownie book. And this latest is a new kind of Brownie book It is all in prose this time, and it is detailed, connected story, with a be ginning, a middle and an end. In addition to the chief allurements of the preceding Brownie books, which it has of course, there is the time, the ten autumn apples, and this year a ne army of boys and girls will follo their pied piper, the Brownie ma Palmer Cox. As lively and Jolly ever, and as queer and fantastic, the are once more going to troop thro housands of small heads and b hem funny, friendly dreams at his new volume and some new ones, new volume and some new ones, to There are mermaids, for instance, ar a whole kingdom of fairles. In fat there are three kingdoms in the book Brownieland, Fairyland and Demo land—and Palmer Cox has people them all, in pictures and in text,

"The Golden Bird," by Maria Thomson Daviess (The Century Co.), is lyric romance of the open fields a hills, in which a very energetic at modern girl finds favor in the sight the kind man every woman looks fall her life. It is a joyous comedy which is the spark of world servis Ann Craddock's father puts his monin a phosphate company, and present which is the spark of world serviAnn Craddock's father puts his monina phosphate company, and present
it was only a memory. She packed he and his library and herself away to tancestral home in Harpeth Valley, determined to fight the family's finance way with thoroughbred chickens. A Adam came out of the woods, readily of the delived possible. Her adventures we here the helieved possible. Her adventures we here the helieved possible. Her adventures we here the helieved possible. Her adventures we have the white Leghorns, Adams, and other entertaining people of Harp-Valley, make the story. Mary Thon son Daviess was born in the bluegr region of Keptucky, later becoming adopted Tennessean. After a count at Wellessley and a round of sor pleasures in the South she began study of art in Nashville, later got abroad for further study. Severall her miniatures were hung on the latthe Paris Salon. Returning to Amica, she opened a studio in Nashvibut soon she found all her time given living in a New York apartment of the heart of the her earlier we some day go back to her earlier we she means to "die an artist." She been living in a New York apartment is summer, because the government some day go back to her earlier we some day go back to her earlier we she means to "die an artist." She been living in a New York apartment is summer, because the government some day go back to her earlier we she had a couple of window boxes which to do intensive, very intens farming. The book is illustrated Edward L. Chase.

They Sent Me a Flower From Fra Dark stain upon the poppy's red, Where rested last my soldier's head-All hallowed with the blood he shed Still trembled here the morning dev When o'er his eyes death's shad

grew
And his swift soul to glory flew. War's thunders in thy chalice dark Slept while one throbbing meadow-Let him unto God's angels hark.

Lulled softly in thy opiate breath, He tasted not the pangs of death Still mid thy dreams he visiteth. Wide is the world and dark the roa And heavy, heavy my heart's load, Ere I can rest in God's abode.

But in thy dark-stained red I see The vision of a world set free, Which took my soldier boy from new D. H.-J., in New York Tim